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Positively the last night of the Company's performing.
THEATRE-ROYAL.
For the BENEFIT of
SIGNOR PIETRO BOLOGNA,
MR BALMAT, and MR LAWRENCE.
On WEDNESDAY Evening, December 20, 1786,
WILL BE EXHIBITED,
A Variety of Performances,
By A SELECT COMPANY FROM
SADLERS WELLS,
VIZ.
TIGHT ROPE DANCING,
By THE LITTLE DEVIL,
THE LITTLE PEIRE,
MADAME ROMAIN,
AND LA BELLA ESPAGNOLA.
Clown, by PIETRO BOLOGNA.
LA BELLA ESPAGNOLA will dance on the Rope, with Fetters on her Legs; MADAME ROMAIN will Dance on the Rope, without touching her Feet thereon, and Play on Two Flutes; THE LITTLE DEVIL will Dance on the Rope with Baskets to his Feet, and (for that Night only) will jump over a Garter Ten Feet High; likewise perform several manœuvres on the Rope with a hoop, hat, and stick; SIGNOR BOLOGNA will Dance on the Rope, first with two Boys, and afterwards with two Men, tied to his Feet.
TUMBLING,
By the inimitable
LITTLE DEVIL,
MR LAWRENCE,
MR FAIRBROTHER,
MR BALMAT,
And Signor PIETRO BOLOGNA.
Particularly, Mr Balmat will throw a surprising Summerfet from off Four Tables and a Chair Twenty Feet High; likewise throw a Summerfet over Ten Men, one standing before the other: The Little Devil will throw a Summerfet over the Elevated Ladders; and likewise
Through a FIRE-BALLOON.
Signor PIETRO BOLOGNA
Will exhibit some new Comic and entertaining performances
ON THE SLACK WIRE.
He will balance a Straw, a Peacock's Feather, display Two Flags, and beat Two Drums, in a manner never attempted by any one but himself.
A COMIC SONG, By Mr HERMAN.
To which will be added, (*seventh Night*)
A NEW PANTOMIME, called, THE
LOVERS OF COLUMBINE;
OR, A
TRICK OF THE DEVIL.
With Additions and Variations.
Harlequin, by THE LITTLE DEVIL;
Pantaloone, Mr FAIRBROTHER;
French Servant, Mr BALMAT;
Magician, Mr HARMAN;
Clown, Signor PIETRO BOLOGNA;
Lover, MADAME ROMAIN;
And Columbine, LA BELLA ESPAGNOLA.
After which,
SIGNOR SCALIONI,
Will exhibit with the Original, surprising
DANCING DOGS,
PARTICULARLY,
GENERAL JACKCOO,
AND
THE LITTLE DESERTER,
Will be tried by a Court Martial, condemned, and shot by a party of his Regiment.
The whole to conclude with the wonderful exertion of
TWO ENGLISH BULL-DOGS,
Who will ascend in a PARACHUTE,
Surrounded by FIRE-WORKS.
Tickets may be had, and places for the boxes taken, at the Office of the Theatre.
Pit and Boxes 3s. First Gallery 2s. Second Gallery 1s.
N.B. The Theatre at Glasgow will be opened on Saturday next, with the Company from Sadlers Wells;
AND,
On SATURDAY the 13th of JANUARY 1787,
The THEATRICAL REPRESENTATIONS will commence for the Season, as usual,
At the THEATRE-ROYAL, EDINBURGH.
THE LITTLE DEVIL AND COMPANY
Most respectfully thank the Nobility and Gentry of Edinburgh, for the Favours conferred on them, and beg leave to assure them, that nothing shall be wanting to render the Performances of this Evening as complete, and with as much variety as possible.
JOHN STURROCK,
Tea and Spirit Dealer, Edinburgh,
HAS always on hand a large stock of the following Goods, all of the very best qualities, which at present are selling at his warehouses, at the head of Canongate, and opposite the head of Blackfriars Wynd, High Street, at the following prices, viz.

TEAS,	per lb.	SPIRITS,	per gal.
Best Bohem tea	2 0	Best double rum	8 0
Ordinary Congo	3 6	Good ditto	7 0
Good middling ditto	3 0	Single ditto	6 0
Good ditto	3 6	Best Cognac Brandy	8 0
Fine ditto	4 0	Good ditto	7 0
Finest ditto	4 6	Single ditto	6 0
Good Souchong	5 0	Good Geneva,	6 0
Fine ditto	5 6	Middling ditto	5 0
Finest ditto	6 0	Rum Shrub	8 0
Single Green	3 6	Brandy ditto	8 0
Fine ditto	4 0	Good Whisky	3 6
Good Hyson	4 0	Proof ditto	3 0
Fine ditto	7 0	Strong ditto	4 0
Finest ditto	8 0	Port, Sherry, & Lisbon	
Raw Coffee	1 4	Wines, in bottles	1 6
Roasted ditto	2 0	English Carcavilla, do.	1 0
		Cyder and Perry ditto	0 8
		Best London Porter	0 3

Retailers and others who take large quantities will be allowed a reasonable discount from the above prices.
Some chests of Gottenburgh, Congo, and Souchong Tea, of a very fine quality, at 5s. and 6s. per lib.
The Roselle of Leith,
Capt. ROBERT LIDDELL,
For Kingston and Savanna-la-Mar,
JAMAICA,
Goes to the Road on Thursday, and will sail on Sunday the 24th instant.
Passengers must be ready to go on board on Saturday.

This Day is Published,
By JOHN ROBERTSON,
At his Printing Office, Old Fishmarket Close,
(Dedicated by permission to the Dean and Faculty of Advocates)
And Sold by all the Booksellers in Scotland,
THE UNIVERSAL SCOTS ALMANACK,
FOR 1787.
The Calculations by JAMES DINWIDDIE, A. M.
This Almanack is embellished with
A MAP OF SCOTLAND,
Engraved on purpose for the Work;
WITH THE
PRINCIPAL ROADS,
From the latest Surveys:
In which not only the principal towns, but all the different stages are particularly set down, with the exact number of statute miles betwixt each.
The Lifts this year are very full, and every possible attention has been paid to render them correct.
The Booksellers in the West Country may apply to Messrs. J. & M. Robertson, Booksellers, Glasgow.
Sufferers by the late Fire.
WHEREAS by the late most alarming FIRE, which broke out in Bess Wynd and Forrester's Wynd, in the parish of the Little or New-North Kirk of this city, several Families have been reduced to absolute poverty and want;—the Ministers and Elders of the parish, desirous to relieve the distressed of the Poor Families, beg leave to intimate to the public, that they have appointed Messrs. Thomas Trotter, Prince's Street, and Malcolm Wright, Lawnmarket, two of their number, to receive the contributions of all well disposed persons, to be distributed amongst the sufferers according to their several necessities.
FRUITS, &c.
JUST now arrived, after a short passage, and to be SOLD in Wholesale and Retail the following FRUITS, viz.
Lemons and China Oranges,
Best new Zant Currants,
Raisins of the Sun,
Ditto in Baskets,
Figs in Frairs,
Walnuts and Chestnuts,
Some very fine Portugal Onions,
Cydon and Orange Peel,
And some very fine new Dantzick Honey.
With every other article of Grocery and Confectionery Goods. Port and Sherry Wine in butts and bottles. Claret in hogheads and dozens. Orders for the above addressed to ALEXANDER THOMSON at his Warehouse, facing the Guard, High Street, Edinburgh, will be properly attended to.
N.B. The above goods are all of the best qualities, and will be sold at the very lowest prices.
Petersburgh Flax.
TO be SOLD by ADOLPHUS and ANDREW SCEALES, at their Rope and Sail Manufactory in Leith Links,
A Parcel of 12 HEAD FLAX.
Not to be repeated.
MAHOGANY.
TO be SOLD by Auction, on Thursday the 21st December current, at eleven o'clock forenoon, in Mr Na-smith's yard, next the Assembly Rooms, Leith,
One Hundred and Sixty-three LOGS of MAHOGANY, containing from ten thousand to fifteen thousand feet, to be put up in lots for the convenience of purchasers. Also, a Parcel of NORWAY SPOUTS.
Apply to James Whyte, Marble-Work, Leith.
N.B. The Mahogany measured by Mr Buchan, measurer in Leith.
Excise Office, Edinburgh, 13th Dec. 1786.
BY ORDER OF THE
Hon. the Commissioners of Excise.
THERE is to be exposed to Sale by public Auction, at Ayr on Tuesday the 26th current,
440 Gallons BRANDY,
34 ditto RUM,
130 ditto GENEVA,
AND
40 ditto, AQUAVITE.
AUCTION
OF HARDWARE, JEWELLERY, SILVER, AND PLATED GOODS, WRIGHTS TOOLS, &c.
(For behoof of Creditors).
BEING the whole stock in trade of THOMAS LAING, merchant and edge-tool-maker, which is to be SOLD by auction upon Friday the 22d current, at his shop next door to the General Post-Office, Bridge Street, and to continue till all is sold off.
Time of sale from eleven to three, and from six to nine in the evening.
N.B. Those who are indebted to the said Thomas Laing, are desired to make payment immediately, to Mr James Campbell, Cowgate head, trustee for the Creditors of the said Thomas Laing.
A House-Dog Stolen.
THAT within these fourteen days, there was stolen from Rosefield, near to Figget, on the Muffelburgh road, a LARGE HOUSE-DOG, of the Newfoundland kind, who answers to the name of Pompey, has long shaggy hair, black and white; when resting, he has a constant motion in one of his fore legs.
The person, who, it is presumed, carried him off, was seen travelling eastward on the Haddington road, and was observed alight from his horse, in order to entice the dog to follow him, and upon being challenged for this, he owned that he had formerly enticed away, and kept the dog for some months last year.
Whoever will give such information to Mr William Jamieson, brick and tile manufacturer at Rosefield the proprietor, or to William Scott, Procurator Fiscal of the county of Edinburgh, as shall lead to a discovery of the dog, and person who carried him off, shall be handsomely rewarded, and the informer's name concealed.
Edinburgh, 18th December, 1786.
WOODS TO BE SOLD.
THE whole NATURAL WOODS on the Estate of STOBHALL, lying within seven miles of the town of Perth, will be exposed to Sale by public roup, within the village of Cargill, near by the woods, on Thursday the 25th day of January next, at twelve o'clock noon.—The Woods are pretty extensive, and consist of Oak principally, together with Ash, Elm, Plaine-tree and Birch.
Thomas Gellatly ground-officer over the estate, will show the woods, and Patrick Allison of Newhall, Esq; by Cuper of Angus, or William Lumfaine clerk to signet, will show the articles of roup, and inform as to other particulars.

PRINTS.
TO be SOLD by auction, to-morrow, and every evening this week, and on Monday and Tuesday next week, at the large Warehouse, next door to Mr Pyle's Umbrella Warehouse,
A Collection of PRINTS, by the most eminent Artists, ancient and modern; the most of them having been collected for many years past by a Gentleman of taste.
CALEDONIAN HUNT.
THE MEMBERS of the CALEDONIAN HUNT are to sup at Somers's on Wednesday the 20th current, at nine o'clock, when it is requested the Members in town will attend.
JAMES DALRYMPLE of Orangesfield, Esq; in the Chair.
To the Public.
THE Gentlemen who had the direction of building the Bridge over the PEASE, take this method to inform the Public, that the Bridge and Roads leading to it are now open for travellers.
Dec. 18. 1786.
Edinburgh, Dec. 18. 1786.
THE SOCIETY of BARBERS taking under their consideration the advanced prices of hair-powder; pomatum, and other articles of perfumery, occasioned by the duty imposed thereon by the late act of Parliament, beg leave to submit the matter to the attention of their customers, who, they humbly apprehend, will consider them as intitled to an indemnification, by a proportional increase of their payments.
Signed, by order of the Meeting,
ANDREW BELL, Prefes.
Adjournment of the Sale of EASTER DALRY.
THE Lands and Estate of EASTER DALRY, which were advertised to be sold by public roup, upon the 20th current, are adjourned.
ROBERT JOHNSTON, JUN.
Next Door to the Entry of the Exchange,
HAS opened some Chests of exceeding high flavoured TEAS, at the following low prices, for ready money:

Congo,	3 6	Souchong,	5 0	Hyson,	7 0
4 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	Very best,	8 6

SUGARS of all kinds, at the lowest prices.
Also keeps a Large Assortment of table knives and forks; desert, tea, and carving ditto; good pen knives, lancets, and scissars; plated candlesticks, cruets, soy frames, bread racks, salts, sauce tureens, tea and coffee vases, sugar tongs, ink stands, table crosses, salvers, soufflers and snuffer trays, fish knives, taper boxes and wine funnels, tea trays, bread baskets, and tea pots; tortoise shell, ivory and horn combs, walking sticks, canes and whips, case, watch strings and purses, swords, hangers, and fencing foils, battle drums and shuttle cocks, spectacles, opera and concave glasses, playing and visiting cards, backgammon tables, chess boards and men, pencils and cases, a new choice of buckles, plated and steel spurs, gold pins, lockers, rings, and seals, Ladies and Gentlemen's pocket books, with a variety of snuff boxes, jewellery and toys, to be sold greatly below the shop prices.
Umbrellas, SKATES, gun powder shot, flints, and every article for sportsmen.
Silver and Jewellery work done on the shortest notice, at low prices, and by the best workmen. A large assortment of cyphered seals, set in pinchebeck, gilt, at 1s. 6d. each.
INSURANCE
Against Losses or damage by Fire.
THE propriety of being insured against Loss by Fire is obvious to every person. The security arising to individuals meeting with that awful calamity, by recovering their loss for a small consideration, is found to be attended with the happiest consequences. When a fire happens where houses are crowded together, much loss arises from the necessary removal of furniture, &c. which alone is a sufficient inducement to insure.
With a view to prevent money from going out of the country, a number of Scots Gentlemen in different towns some time ago erected a new insurance-office, under the firm of The Dundee Insurance-Office against Loss or Damage by Fire.—The security to the public, from the number of partners conjoined, must be undoubted; and, to recommend the Office to the patronage of the country, the most liberal treatment may always be depended on.
Those already insured, who may chuse to favour this Office, will receive a new policy and ticket gratis.
Orders for insurance are received by David Blair at the Company's Office in Dundee; by DAVID PATERSON, AT HIS INSURANCE-OFFICE IN MILN'S SQUARE, EDINBURGH; and by the Company's agents in most of the principal towns in Scotland; from whom persons applying may receive a copy of the printed proposals.
ROYAL MAIL-COACH,
FROM EDINBURGH TO LONDON,
By way of Berwick and Newcastle,
SETS off from WILLIAM DRYSDALE's, Cowgate Port, every day in the week, half an hour before four o'clock in the afternoon, and arrives early the next morning in Newcastle.
The Proprietors are happy to have it in their power to inform the public, that the many reports which have been so industriously propagated respecting the accidents said to have befallen the Mail-Coach from here to Newcastle, are void of foundation. Gentlemen who have travelled by this mode of conveyance have declared their approbation of it; and the public may depend upon every exertion on the part of the Proprietors, to render the conveyance safe and pleasant.
The Guards have positive orders from the Proprietors, not to allow any passengers to be taken into the coach upon the road, without an entry of such passengers being properly and regularly made at the first stage. The conduct of drivers of stage coaches has long been a matter of just complaint, in admitting without distinction people of all descriptions. This inconvenience the Proprietors of the Mail-Coach undertake to remedy.
The Mail-Coaches are entirely new, and built upon an approved construction. Imperials will be added to the tops for the purpose of enclosing small parcels, deeds, or writings, that will not bear the friction of the carriage.
All parcels of value brought to the office of William Drysdale, to be forwarded by the Mail-Coach, must be entered as such, their value declared, and paid for accordingly, as the Proprietors will not be answerable for any such parcels, without such declaration and payment being made in proportion to their value.
N.B. It is necessary to inform those who may have occasion to send parcels for the imperials or top trunks, that these trunks are six inches deep, and no parcels of a greater thickness can be carried in them.

Canongate, Edinburgh, Dec. 13. 1786.
DAVID MINTOSH, foot of Peebles Wynd, Cowgate, Edinburgh, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has resolved to dispose of a variety of Goods by way of Lottery,
On the following terms:
S C H E M E.

No. of Prizes.	Value of each prize.	Total.
1 prize of	L. 10 0 0	L. 10 0 0
1 - - -	6 0 0	6 0 0
1 - - -	4 4 0	4 4 0
1 - - -	3 3 0	3 3 0
2 - - -	2 2 0	4 4 0
3 - - -	1 16 0	5 8 0
4 - - -	1 1 0	4 4 0
6 - - -	0 15 0	9 0 0
10 - - -	0 10 6	5 5 0
24 - - -	0 8 6	10 4 0
33 - - -	0 7 0	11 11 0
72 - - -	0 5 0	18 0 0
180 - - -	0 4 0	36 0 0

338 prizes.
664 blanks.
First drawn Ticket, 1 0 0
Last drawn Ticket, 1 1 0
1000 Tickets at 2s. 6d. each, L. 125 0 0
Not two blanks for a prize.
I. The capital Prize is a handsome new, Eight-day Clock, with a Mahogany Case, and a Mirror Looking Glass.
II. A fine new Silver Watch and an elegant Pair of Pocket Piffols.
III. A good Silver Watch, and a neat Pair of Pocket Piffols, which may be seen at his shop, by such as incline to adventure.
The other Goods consist of Silver-plated and Ivory-handle Table Knives and Forks; Desert and Carving ditto; fine Gilt Rings, Seals, Keys, Breast Pins; Plated Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles; Black and Morocco Leather Pocket Books; Watch Chains and Strings; Penknives, Scissors, and Razors; Plated Steel-spring Spurs; Telescopes and Proscopes; Watchmakers Glasses in wood or brass.—With a variety of other articles too tedious to insert.
The public may depend on the above goods being good and quite fashionable, having all been bought within these six months, and rated at the lowest prices.
D. MINTOSH flatters himself that these goods will give general satisfaction to adventurers. The prizes will be delivered immediately after drawing, without any deduction whatever.
The day and place of drawing will be intimated in the newspapers, as soon as the tickets are nearly disposed of, which he expects will be soon; where all concerned will be welcome to attend, and such as cannot be present may depend on the utmost justice and impartiality, as an exact register of the drawing will be kept open for the inspection of all concerned.
Tickets, at Two Shillings and Sixpence each, to be had at David Minto's shop, foot of Peebles Wynd, Cowgate, Edinburgh, where schemes are given gratis.
IN THIS LOTTERY
Two Shillings and Sixpence may gain L. 10 0 0
Five Shillings, 16 6 0
Seven Shillings and Sixpence, 20 10 0
Ten Shillings, 23 13 0
N.B. Hardware and Grocery Goods; likewise Lint Duff and Sold, and the best prices for Linen Yarn, as his shop as formerly.
FOR THE CALEDONIAN-MERCURY.
ADDRESS TO A HAGGICE.
BY R. BURNS.
[Never before published.]
FAIR fa' your honest, soufy face,
Great Chieftan o' the paddy race!
Aboon them a' ye tak your place,
Painch, tripe, or thairm;
Weel are ye wordy o' a grace
As lang's my arm.
The groaning trencher there ye fill,
Your hurdies like a distant hill;
Your pin wad help to mend a mill
In time o' need;
While through your pores this dewy drif
Like amber bead.
His knife see rustic Labour dight,
An' cut you up wi' ready light,
Trenching your gutting entrails bright,
Like any ditch;
And then, O what a glorious sight,
Warm-reekin', rich!
Then, horn for horn, they stretch an' strive,
Deil tak the hindmost on they drive,
Till a' their well-swail'd kytes be lye;
Are bent like drums;
Then auld gudeman, mair like to rive,
"Bethank't" hums.
Is there that owre his French ragout,
Or olio that wad staw a sow,
Or fricassie wad mak her fow
Wi' perfect sconner,
Looks down wi' sneering, scornfu' view
On sic a dinner?
Poor devil! see him, owre his trash,
As feckless as a wither'd rash,
His spindle shank a gude whip-lash,
His nieve a nit;
Through bloody flood or field to dafh,
O, how unfit!
But mark the rustic, haggis-fed,
The trembling earth rebounds his tread;
Clap in his waly nieve a blade,
He'll mak it whistle,
An' legs, an' arms, an' heads will fued
Like taps o' thistle.
Ye Pow'rs wha gie us a' that's gude,
Still blest auld Caledonia's brood,
Wi' great John Barleycorn's heart's blude,
In stowps or luggies;
And on our board that King o' food,
A glorious Haggis!

LLOYD'S LIST. Dec. 15.

THE William, Afipal, sailed Bonny the 22d of June, all well.

The Blades, Nelson, was well at Lagos the 27th of June with 600 slaves.

Captain Horncastle, of the Stephen, from Smyrna, on the 30th ult. in lat. 43. 44. long. 10. 0. W. spoke the Providence, Deadman, from the life of Man to Naples, all well; and on the 2d instant, in lat. 46. 30. long. 10. 0. W. spoke the Lady Jane, Martin, from London to Antigua, all well.

The General Huth, Captain North, from Bengal to Copenhagen, is safe in Margate Roads, and there is reason to hope her cargo is not damaged, and her rudder is in great forwardness.

The Landown, Storey, from London for Coast and Bay, was well at Cape de Verdes the 29th of May.

The Providence, Hutton, from Amsterdam for Hull, is sunk in Bridlington harbour.

The Day, from Philadelphia to Amsterdam, is put into London river with great damage.

The Prince William, Smith, from London to Exeter, is put into Ramsgate with damage.

The Mette Catharina, from Petersburg to Genoa, is totally lost near Plymouth, the crew saved.

The Johannes Francisco, Haak, from Rotterdam to Gibraltar, is stranded near Dartmouth; the crew and part of the cargo saved.

The Polly, Rundle, from Newfoundland to England, is on shore in Cornwall.

The Hope, Hallahan, from Oporto to Newfoundland, is put into Dungeness in distress, having been run foul of, and greatly damaged.

The Venus, Hansen, from Ostend to Cadix, is carried into Ramsgate with damage.

The Ellen, Scales, from the Bahama Islands to Liverpool, is put into Cambletown.

The Robert, Powell, from Barbadoes to Liverpool, is put into Belfast.

Captain Jackson, of the Royal Charlotte, arrived at St Vincent's from Africa, spoke the Hercules, Bold, from London to Africa, on the 10th of June, lat. 5. 26. long. 12. 42. W.

The Juno, a Dutch frigate, Captain De Witts, from the East Indies, is stranded in Fresh Water Bay, at the back of the life of Wight; crew and passengers saved, except six seamen.

The Christian Hendrick, Smith, from Rotterdam to Barcelona, is on shore in Deadman's Bay, at Plymouth, and it is feared will be lost; the crew saved.

The Le Pierre, Clermont, belonging to Havre de Grace, failed from Cape Mount full laded for St Domingo the 28th of August last.

The Thetis, Legget, from Virginia to Dunkirk, is carried into Ramsgate with loss of cables, &c. and is full of water.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, Dec. 15.

Florence, Nov. 17. By letters from Pefcia, of the 6th of this month, we are advised of the death of a person, celebrated and highly esteemed both in London, where he resided in the younger part of his life, and in Tuscany, his native country. This is the Sieur Guinanni, who was equally distinguished for his humane disposition and undeviating integrity. Having proved unsuccessful in his commercial pursuits, lest he should eventually injure those with whom he had dealings, he relinquished trade, and applied himself to the cultivation of science. He opened a school, where he instructed the poor gratis, in geometry, algebra, and the French language.

Gratz, Nov. 18. We learn from Gnas, a town in the lower Styria, in the jurisdiction of Gleichenberg, that the following very extraordinary circumstance lately took place there: One Charron, a widower, had a daughter arrived to years of maturity; and the young woman, transported to the most extravagant degree of superstition and fanaticism, imagined that she could have no hopes of salvation, unless she purified herself by fire. She communicated her intention to her father, who being equally superstitious, approved of her design, and even promised to assist her in carrying it into execution. All Saints day was the time appointed for carrying this abominable project into effect. On the preceding evening, the girl placed several faggots in the oven. When divine service began next day, the miserable self-devoted victim set fire to the faggots, and when the oven was red hot, with the assistance of her father, she entered the fiery apartment, the door of which the father closed, and having stopped up the vacancies with clay tempered with water, placed a crucifix before the oven, and then went out of the house with every appearance of tranquillity and satisfaction. Having told some persons whom he met, that his daughter was doing penance in the heated oven, they hastened to her assistance; but, before their arrival, the body was entirely consumed. The father was apprehended and conducted to Gleichenberg, where he has undergone an examination.

AMERICA.

Philadelphia, Oct. 14. Thursday, a very intelligent gentleman, whose veracity may be relied on, arrived in this city from the Falls of Ohio, and Fort Pitt, and has communicated the following disagreeable intelligence, viz. That about the last of September, two men declared on oath before a magistrate, at Pittsburg, that they came from the Shawanese Town, and that just before they left it, a party of that tribe came in with 14 scalps, amongst which were those of Mrs Moore and daughter, of Virginia; that 700 savages performed the war dance, and said they would first fall on the continental surveyors, and then pay a visit to the settlement of Wheeland, about 100 miles below Pittsburg. In consequence of this information, Captain Hutchins ordered the surveyors into their camp, judging it not prudent to persist in running the territorial lines until a general consultation should take place. The inhabitants also removed from the banks of the river, below Pittsburg, on grave and fish creeks. Our informant adds, this intelligence was corroborated by a faithful Indian from the Shawanese town, to Colonel Harmer, at the garrison at the mouth of the Miami.

General Clark, at the Falls of the Ohio, was collecting his troops, and making the necessary preparations for his expedition against the hostile tribes of Indians. *Boston Ind. Chron.*

LONDON, Dec. 15.

Wednesday the Parliament, which stood prorogued to the 14th instant, was further prorogued until Tuesday the 23d of January next, then to meet for the dispatch of business.

It is the scheme of the interior Cabinet, that if Lord Carmarthen resigns, Lord Hawkebury shall succeed him.

If Lord Hawkebury is made Secretary of State, Mr Eden is to be made Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster.

Lord Carlisle was at the levee at James's yesterday, and was reported as the successor to Lord Clarendon, late Joint Postmaster General.

The same day the Lord Primate of Ireland took leave of the King, previous to his return to that kingdom.

His Excellency the Danish Ambassador has, it is said, formally announced the intention of the Prince Royal of Denmark to visit this kingdom.

On Sunday, the Lady of the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Hereford was safely delivered of a daughter at his Lordship's seat at Tregoyd, Breconshire.

On Tuesday last arrived in town the Earl of Strathmore, accompanied by his sisters, Mary Maria Bowes Lyon, on a visit to their mother, who is still confined to her room, and much indisposed.

Yesterday, a meeting of the West India planters and merchants was held at the London Tavern, when it was agreed to present a memorial to the Minister, complaining of the injury they imagine the lowering the duties on brandies, in conformity to the stipulation of the commercial treaty, lately concluded with France, must do their interest, unless some reduction is, at the same time, made in the duties on rum. A memorial, couched in strong terms, was produced, read, approved of, and ordered to be carried to the Minister by the gentlemen of the Committee. The meeting was a most respectable one; and the principal argument urged in proof of the absolute necessity for some alteration of the duties on rum, was, that if no reduction took place, the planters would not be able to continue making sugars.

The reports of the day are, that the vacant place of Postmaster General will be given to Lord Dudley and Ward, or to the Lords Chesterfield or Carlisle; a better report would be, that another successor to this useless office is not to be again appointed. Let the Minister recollect the credit that followed the reduction of Colonel Barre's pension, by appointing him to the Pells, he will then profit by experience, and add to his fame, and increase his popularity, by a farther saving to his country of 2500l. per annum.

The late Earl of Clarendon was descended from the celebrated historian of that name, a minister of great integrity, and political talents, but who grew unpopular from his advising King Charles the II. to accept the sum of 400,000l. from the French King for the sale of Dunkirk; a port which that minister thought Charles no longer able to retain from the narrow state of his revenues. This great statesman was in the year 1667 banished by the House of Commons, and retired to France, where he lived in a private manner. He survived his banishment six years; and employed his leisure chiefly in reducing into order the history of the civil wars, for which he had before collected materials. The performance does great honour to his memory; and, except Whitlock's Memorials, is the most candid account of those times composed by any contemporary author.

It is said, that the vacancy at the Navy Board, occasioned by the death of Ed. Hunt, Esq; is not at present intended to be filled up. The times wear such an aspect of peace, that there appears no necessity for nominating another Surveyor; John Henflow, Esq; the remaining Commissioner and Surveyor, being thought adequate for every purpose, at present, of inspecting and examining the state of the navy.

The following anecdote, of a distinguished Law Lord, may be relied on. At a recent meeting of the Council, for the purpose of arranging the legal appointments occasioned by the retirement of Lord Mansfield; Mr Pitt proposed Sir Lloyd Kenyon to be his Lordship's successor, and Pepper Arden, Esq; to be Master of the Rolls. This arrangement, however, was over-ruled, and Mr Pitt's designs were totally defeated, by the nervous eloquence of the Chancellor, whose sentiments on the above occasion were thus expressed:—"I do not approve of the arrangements by G—d, and as to the man named to be Master of the Rolls, I'll be d—d if I'll have such a fellow."

The secession of Lady H. from the *Sanctimonious* set, arose from one of her Ladyship's Priests being sent on the embassy of *Conversion*. It seems a beautiful young virgin, about nine months since, in the vicinity of Grosvenor-square, was apparently dangerously ill, on which account the good old lady sent the *pious Priest* to administer *ghostly comfort* to the almost expiring damsel. The Priest was so fascinated with the charms of the fair *Sufanna*, that his visits to her were uncommonly frequent—the recovered *happily* from her indisposition, and within these two days, hath produced a *lively* proof of the *matins* and *vespers* she then received.

On Wednesday night some thieves broke into the Earl of Mansfield's house at Caen Wood, and plundered several of the rooms and made their escape, although two watchmen have guarded the house ever since the riots in 1780.

Friday last a curious cause came to be tried, before Lord Loughborough, wherein a Jew butcher was plaintiff, in an action of damages sustained by his being prohibited from exercising the trade of a butcher, by an order of the rulers of the synagogue, on a charge by the defendant, of his selling meat to the Jews *unstamped and improperly killed*; (that is, not killed agreeable to the Jewish laws). The plaintiff alleged that he bought the meat of a carcase butcher, in Whitechapel, who generally killed for the Jews, whom he offered to bring as a witness: but the Jewish laws would not permit him to be examined before the rulers, on account of his being a *Christian*, on which account a charge having been made, and no proof of innocence being adduced, he was adjudged guilty, and suffered accordingly.

Serjeant Boston, who was Counsel for the plaintiff, insisted, that although the Jewish Laws prevented the man from Christian evidence to prove his innocence, yet as the plaintiff was a subject of this country, he was entitled to the protection of its laws.

Mr Morgan, who was Counsel for the defendant, and rulers of the synagogue, displayed a wonderful knowledge of the Jewish Laws and Customs, and insisted that the Government of this country tolerated the Jews to regulate their own police, especially with regard to matters of religion; the plaintiff having been convicted by those laws, could not seek redress from that Court.

A blame was imputed to the defendant, for having informed against the plaintiff; but Mr Morgan shewed, that by the Levitical law, expressed in the first and second verse of the fifth chapter of Leviticus, a person knowing of a sin being committed, and concealing his knowledge, was deemed guilty of the sin himself. Lord Loughborough confessed himself entirely of Mr Morgan's opinion; and the plaintiff was non-suited.

The code of laws which the Emperor has given notice that he intends to establish, is to be comprised in the small space of *one hundred and fifty octavo pages*. The code of laws in this country cannot be comprised in as many volumes *folio*—But then we are to consider, that the latter give bread to near as many thousand lawyers—"all honourable men!"

The first part of the civil code which the Emperor means to establish in all his German dominions has been published. It has been accompanied with the following *ordonnance*.

We Joseph send greeting, &c. &c.

"Intending to introduce into all our hereditary estates in Germany, a uniform and general system of civil law, we have caused to be published the first part of the general civil code; and we ordain by these presents, that counting from the first day of January, in the year 1787—it shall be the only rule of conduct to our subjects in all the objects therein comprehended or mentioned—and that conformably to this exclusive law, justice shall be sought, rendered, and all rights defended in all cases which may occur after the said first day of January next."

"In consequence whereof, we do hereby annul, abrogate, repeal, and suppress all laws whether foreign or domestic, that might have subsisted till the present time in any of our dominions which may have relation to any of the subjects contained in the first part of this code, and forbid their being cited in any manner or in any case that may happen in future. We, at the same time, advertise our Judges and subjects to conform strictly to the true and general sense of the terms of this law, and not to decline or swerve under any pretext imaginable from the principles which this law ordains, saving only in a case which may not happen to be decided upon in this land, or in a doubt arising from the sense of it, when it is permitted to the Judge to ask our definition by the channel of his superior magistrature."

Given at our residence at Vienna on the first of November, 1786, the 22d year of our reign over the Roman empire, and over our hereditary dominions the sixth.

Signed, JOSEPH.

(lower down) LOUIS COMTE DE HOLOWARTH, Supreme Chancellor of the King of Bohemia, and Chief Chancellor to the Duke of Austria.

Jean Rodolphe, Comte de Cholet; Jean de Wincertas, Baron de Margehek.

By Order of his Imperial and Royal Majesty.

We have authentic accounts from Dantzic, that the Empress has at length formally declared her resolution of protecting that city with all her power and influence; adding, that she ever considered her honour as interested in maintaining the liberty and independence of the city of Dantzic, and in counteracting every attempt that may be made to interrupt its commerce, or to diminish its prosperity.

A letter from Paris gives a whimsical account of the Abbe Rive, late Librarian to the Duc de la Valiere. He has the reputation of being one of the most learned Bibliographers in Europe, and has hardly ceased writing from the 16th year to the present period of the 62d of his age.—But what is very singular, is, that all his MSS. are upon playing cards, which are now 1,500,000 in number.

Tuesday morning early, the body of William Livingstone, Esq; in partnership with Mess. Gregory, Turnbull, and Co. merchants, King's Arms Yard, was found in the ditch between the Gardener's Ground and the road leading from Kent-Street turnpike to the castle at Newington. Mr Livingstone's horse was in the ditch likewise, and was taken to the Royal Exchange yesterday at noon to be owned, where it was discovered to whom it belonged, by means of a faddler's recognizing the saddle, which he had sent home to Mr Livingstone only on Saturday last. Mr Livingstone had dined at the house of Mr Turnbull, on Blackheath, and riding to town in the evening with some gentlemen, parted with them about eleven o'clock, at the turnpike, at the end of the road where this unfortunate accident happened. It is imagined the horse took fright at some object, and suddenly started off the road into the ditch. Mr Livingstone's arm was broken, and entangled in the bridle, when his body was found.

Bon Mot.—The leader of the band at Drury-lane having taken great pains, to little purpose, in teaching Mr Kemble the air of Richard Cœur de Lion, at last, out of all patience, exclaimed, "Sir, you murder the time!"—"Well (replied "Kemble) that is better than to be eternally beating it as you do."

A MATRIMONIAL ANECDOTE.

A woman of the town, and who had been in the lowest order of that unhappy rank of human beings, had a very great ambition to be a woman of quality. This was a very arduous task; nevertheless, she succeeded in it by the following stratagem: Having among her promiscuous lovers, a noble Lord of no very great talents or character, she fixed upon him as the ladder by which she was to ascend to greatness. By employing those arts which women so well know how to exert when they have an end to gain, she persuaded her noble visitor to take her into keeping. Her opportunities of working upon his affection now increased, and she did not fail to employ them; but still she had discernment sufficient to see that her power was not equal to her object, and that his affection was not equal to the folly she wished

him to commit. Finding, therefore, that her scheme would not succeed in the common mode of attentions and caresses, she was resolved to have recourse to stratagem. She accordingly feigned herself extremely ill, and took to her bed; she sent for her noble friend to condole her, and as he really regarded her, he was affected at her situation: at length she grew worse, and her physical attendants, who were bribed for the purpose, assured Lord —, that it was impossible the Lady could survive the next day. The news affected his Lordship, and he drew nigh to her bed, to ask her if there was any thing in his power that could administer comfort to her in her present situation? She faintly replied, there was indeed one thing, but she dared not ask it—when he eagerly assured her in the most solemn manner, that be it what it might, he would immediately grant it! She then said, that if she could die his wife in reality, her last moments would be happy. The noble Lord did not quite like the proposal, but his word was given; the life of the poor woman was concluding, and his mind was deeply affected: he therefore consented: a clergyman was not far distant, and the ceremony was performed. The pitying bridegroom embraced his pale bride, as he thought, for the last time, and took his leave. The next morning he was terribly surprised, disappointed, and enraged, at an account that his Lady was much better; in the evening she was out of danger, and the next day she was out of doors. In short, Lord — received and acknowledged her as his wife, and she was not long in possession of that character, before the managed matters so skillfully, and conducted herself with so much art, as to make people of the first fashion, not only forget her original, and base profession, but court her acquaintance. Thirty years ago it was considered as a privilege, by persons of rank and fortune, to gain admittance to her assemblies, balls, and entertainments. At last, however, she is gone where the woman of quality and the prostitute sleep together.

Reading, Dec. 9. From some observations lately made by Dr Herschell, of Windsor, we are informed, that a very great flood is to be apprehended before the frost sets in.

Extract of a letter from Calcutta, April 13. 1786.

"The concessions granted to the French, whereby they have now a factory in the heart of Calcutta, and the privilege of trading to an advantage of six per cent. less than our own private merchants, is most infamous, and cannot, in my opinion, fail to produce an impeachment in parliament. As to an investment next year, you must expect only a reduced one. Jobs we have now in abundance, for corruption is so far from being scandalous, that it is become fashionable, even more so, if possible, than in the days of Hastings. All is bargain and sale.—Our Ambassador, Mr Anderson, has quitted Madajee Scindia's durbar abruptly, and retired to Agra in consequence of a discovery of intrigues with the French. Madajee is certainly meditating an attack on the Duab. General Carnac is gone to Tipoo's Court. Our discount is this day at the intolerable rate of twenty-three per cent."

Extract of a letter from Cassel.

"The Baron D'Eberstein, Chamberlain to the Margrave of Brandenburg-Ansbach, having recently discovered that the precious remains of the immortal Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, are deposited within the hereditary estates of his family at Gehoven, in Thuringia, has formed the noble resolution of erecting upon the spot a superb monument, to the memory of that illustrious monarch, whom historians have so justly celebrated as the guardian angel of Germany. No sooner was this intention known, than all the Princes of the empire expressed a desire of forwarding the execution of it. The King of Prussia and the Empress are particularly zealous in promoting the plan, which will doubtless be honoured with the sanction also of the present King of Sweden, who cannot but rejoice at the distinguished respect which is thus spontaneously offered to be paid to the name of his most illustrious predecessor."

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, Nov. 22.

"The following is a letter from the Commanding Officers of the Brigantine, which was sent to discover Old Greenland, which has been supposed to be lost to the world, and buried by the sea.

"On the 8th of August, 1786, we set sail on our expedition, bearing northwards at sixty-six degrees. We could not defy land of any sort; but quantities of ice floating as we advanced, we found it necessary to return. We then bore for the south as far as 65 degrees, 20 minutes, where we perceived the land we were in quest of. It appeared to be about six miles from us, and as we fixed our eyes upon it, appeared to extend from sixteen to twenty miles. It was surrounded by great mountains, covered with snow and ice, though we could perceive, in many parts, free from snow, that it was covered with grass or moss; having sounded here, we did not find more than one hundred fathoms depth."

"On the 17th of August, we observed that the ice was carried towards the land, and the shelves appeared in view; the floats of ice seemed separate, yet they were so united, that no vessel could force a passage through them, although they were not so close as that we could walk on foot upon them. We could find no opening by which we might approach the coast, and, as the ice began to gather round the ship, it was necessary to keep at a greater distance. August 20th, North latitude 65 degrees, 50 minutes, we saw land again, the same probably we had seen before, and making every effort to get near it, in spite of the immense quantities of ice, we were so successful as to reach within three miles of it, whence we perceived a space of 16 to 20 miles; but being forced to return, we failed fourth, and at 15 miles southward of the place we were first, we again approached within three miles of land. Here we observed a gulph of considerable magnitude, which extended inland, so that we could not discover where it ended. We coursed almost the coast, until being afraid of the ice inclosing us, we went again out into the high sea. Among our crew, there were two marines, who had formerly

failed to Greenland, Davis's Strait, that floats, and here.—We successfully a had failed so of the ice, we for, at night, in a moment, ice.

"The effort to advance way we made we generally The ballast was, and the the night of that the ship notes; the ship moved on as against us

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failed to Greenland, and who informed us, that in Davis's Straits, the mountains of ice, and the ice that floats, are not near so large as those we found here.—We sailed next eastward, having thrice un-
successfully attempted to get near land. When we had sailed far eastward as not to be apprehensive of the ice, we found ourselves in the greatest danger; for, at night, in a furious tempest, our ship became, in a moment, surrounded with a great quantity of ice.

"The storm lasted four weeks; we made every effort to advance northwards, without effect; what way we made towards the north in four or five days, we generally lost in one, being driven back rapidly. The ballast was shifted; the great boat, the charges, and the cordage were on the leeward side, for in the night of August 24, a terrible surge arose, so that the ship could not be kept afloat for two minutes; the wind carried away part of the sails; the ship moved on her side, and the billows broke upon us as against a rock.

"Sept. 2. The weather became calm, so that we could replace the boat; we disposed the ballast the best way possible, but with great difficulty. The ship continued her side position, so that the sails were of no use, and still less could we tack about. Sept. 6. The weather was very cold, and the waves came over the ship. The same day we desisted from the north. On the 10th we moved towards the south. The sails were all in shatters, and fluttered with the mast and cordage; the ship's motion was that of a wreck. The storm, in the mean while increased. Sept. 18. We came to an anchor in the harbour of Holmenhusen, and while we remained there, repaired our ship as much as possible. On the 23d, we sailed from the Gulf of Holmenhusen. Captain Lorentz departed the same day with our reports and letters. The wind became contrary, we were neither able to make for the Gulf of Havneseid, nor return to Holmenhusen, but were obliged to remain between two islands off the port of Holmenhusen. At night, a storm arose from the south, which we have reason to think proved fatal to the ship in which Captain Lorentz was, as we perceived pieces of wreck floating towards land at the distance of five miles."

EDINBURGH.

Extra of a letter from London, Dec. 15.

"It is now confidently said, that the vacant place of Postmaster-General will be offered to Lord Sydney, in order to introduce Lord Hawkesbury into the Cabinet, as one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; but it is also reported, that Lord Thurlow, the immediate patron of the former noble Lord, does not seem inclined to consent to it. Should this be the case, it is said that the Marquis of Caermarthen, whose state of health threatens to disable him for some time from public business, will resign before the meeting of Parliament. This is whispered to be what the Chancellor wishes, and what will most probably be the case. At any rate, Lord Thurlow is reported to be determined to have Lord Hawkesbury the ensuing session in some ostensible situation in the Lords.

"You must not wonder at hearing so often of the commercial treaty with France. It is the constant topic of conversation here. Like the Irish propositions, every one is willing to think well of it. It is very certain, too, that a considerable body of merchants and manufacturers have given it their approbation; and it is hardly possible to conceive a treaty that will not benefit some folks. Disinterested people see it in a different point of view; and, indeed, this certainly may be fairly said of the treaty, that it will be the means of circulating great quantities of goods, &c. into France, which will be really useful to the French, and without which they cannot conveniently do; and at the same time, that it will be the occasion of our being overstocked with a variety of articles from France, which we actually do not want, and could very well dispense with. In short, we give them our wool, coals, &c. for their wine, lace, millinery, &c.

"Upon the whole, many of the articles, some in part, and some in toto, have already been altered, especially that which went to do away the rights and property of the city of London; both of which were suffered, in a great degree, to be sacrificed and done away in a single article of the treaty."

On the 15th current, was married at Ayr, David Ferguson, Esq; Provost of Ayr, to Miss Ballantine, daughter of the deceased William Ballantine, merchant there.

Mr Duncan Ochiltree, late merchant in Inverary, died there the 15th current.

Dr Peter Campbell, late of Jamaica, died at Liberton Kirk the 15th current, much and justly regretted. It is hoped his friends and relations will accept of this notification of his death.

We hear that the Sun Fire Office has ordered twenty guineas to be distributed among those who were active in extinguishing the flames at the late great fire near the Parliament-house.

A correspondent remarks, that the late fire, which endangered the whole records of the kingdom, and the valuable library and manuscripts of the Advocates, originated in an infamous low brothel. The number of these dangerous nuisances every night endanger much valuable property, and many valuable lives. Would it not, therefore, be good policy, and highly meritorious in the Magistrates, to root out such wretches, and oblige them to keep in a quarter by themselves, so that if a fire should happen, no loss would be done to society.

This day, the proclamation appointing the Parliament to meet on the 23d of January next, as formerly inserted in this paper, was read at the Cross with the usual formalities.

Since Saturday last, the frost has been very intense here, and last night and this morning a good deal of snow has fallen.

In a former paper, notice was taken of Mr Whitworth's plans for enlarging the harbour of Leith. Since these have been published, another plan has been presented to the Magistrates for the same purpose by a gentleman of Leith, which he thinks will

answer equally well, and, at the same time, be done at a much smaller expence. We have no doubt the Magistrates will consider of the merits of these different plans with that attention and impartiality the importance of the subject demands; so as neither to throw away the public money with too great profusion; nor yet, by an ill-judged parsimony, do a work by halves, which cannot fail, if properly executed, of being of the utmost public utility, as well as of advantage to the revenue of this city. We are now happy to hear, that the Magistrates have come to the resolution of immediately applying to Parliament for this purpose.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICIARY.

LORD ADVOCATE against CHARLES and JAMES JAMIESON, and EUPHAM GRAHAM.

Yesterday morning, came on before the High Court of Justiciary, the trial of Charles and James Jamieson, and of Eupham Graham, their reputed mother, indicted at the instance of his Majesty's Advocate for the crime of feloniously and theftously abstracting the north mail, early on the morning of Thursday the 14th of September last, from the back yard of Duncan Donaldson, deputy post-master of Kinross, which contained the bags from Aberdeen, and other parts in the north of Scotland.

The indictment was laid upon the common law of the country, as well as upon the following statutes, viz. an act made in the third session of the first parliament of King William and Queen Mary, holden at Edinburgh upon the 3d September 1690, chap. 3, intituled, "An act against robbing the packet," which recites "the great advantage that doth arise to the public service, and private interest of commerce, from the quick and safe dispatch of letters and public orders, by the common post, either from this kingdom, or to the same, from England or Ireland, or from one part of the kingdom to another; and that the robbing or seizing of the common post, mail, or packet, or any other express, is a notorious kind of robbery, and most prejudicial to the government and commerce of the kingdom: Therefore their Majesties, with advice and consent of the Estates of Parliament, do declare, That the robbing or seizing of the mail or packet, or the letters and dispatches going or coming by the common post, or any other express as aforesaid, is robbery, and shall be punished with death and confiscation of moveables." And by an act of the Parliament of Great Britain, made in the 5th year of his present Majesty, chap. 25, intituled, "An act to alter certain rates of postage, and to amend, explain, and enlarge several provisions, in an act made in the 9th year of the reign of Queen Anne, and in other acts relating to the revenue of the post-office," it is, *inter alia*, enacted, "That from and after the 10th day of October 1765, if any person or persons whatsoever shall rob any of his Majesty's mails, of any letter or letters, packet or packets, bag or mail of letters, although such robbery shall not appear, or be proved to be a taking from the person, or upon the King's highway, or to be a robbery committed in any dwelling-house, or any coach-house, stable, barn, or any out-house belonging to a dwelling-house; and although it should not appear that any person or persons were put in fear by such robbery; yet such offender or offenders, being thereof convicted as aforesaid, shall nevertheless respectively be deemed guilty of felony, and shall suffer death as a felon." And by another act made in the 7th year of his present Majesty, chap. 50, intituled, "An act for amending certain laws relating to the revenue of the post-office, and for granting rates of postage for the conveyance of letters and packets between Great Britain and the Isle of Man, and within that island," it is, *inter alia*, enacted, "That from and after the 1st day of November 1767, if any person or persons whatsoever shall rob any mail or mails; in which letters are sent or conveyed by the post, of any letter or letters, packet or packets, bag or mail of letters; or shall steal and take from or out of any such mail or mails, or from or out of any bag or bags of letters sent or conveyed by the post, or from or out of any post-office, or house or place for the receipt or delivery of letters or packets sent or to be sent by the post, any letter or letters, packet or packets; although such robbery, stealing, or taking, shall not appear or be proved to be a taking from the person, or upon the King's highway, or to be a robbery committed in any dwelling-house, or any coach-house, stable, barn, or any out-house belonging to a dwelling-house; and although it should not appear that any person or persons were put in fear by such robbery, stealing, or taking; yet such offender or offenders, being thereof convicted as aforesaid, shall nevertheless, respectively be deemed guilty of felony, and shall suffer death as a felon, without benefit of clergy."

The indictment then proceeds to recite, That Charles Jamieson, James Jamieson, and Eupham Graham, are all and each of them, or one or other of them, guilty actors, or art and part, of the aforesaid crimes, or one or other of them; in so far as the mail from Aberdeen, and other parts in the north of Scotland, to Edinburgh, containing different bags of letters, having been regularly dispatched from the post-office at Aberdeen, in the county of Aberdeen, upon Tuesday the 12th day of September last, in the year 1786; and the same having been conveyed in the usual course, arrived on the morning of the day following at Montrose, in the county of Forfar, and from thence was forwarded with additional bags of letters on Wednesday the 13th day of the said month of September, and arrived safely at the post-office of Perth, in the county of Perth, on the evening of the same day, where it received also the letters from thence, and was dispatched for the post-office of Kinross, in the parish and county of Kinross, upon the evening of the said Wednesday the 13th, under the care of Alexander Macdonald, servant or post-boy to Duncan Donaldson, deputy post-master of Kinross; who accordingly arrived with the mail at the inn or public-house and post-house kept by his master in the neighbourhood of the town of Kinross, about twelve o'clock that same night; and upon his arrival, having taken the mail from off his horse, and laid it down in the back yard of the inn, he went to the stable to take care of his horse, and then into the house or inn to re-

ceive his dispatches, as he was to proceed to the next stage forthwith with the mail; but upon his return from the house to the back-yard, where the mail had been lying, the same was not to be found, having in the mean time been stolen and carried off by some person or persons then unknown; and the fact is, that the said Charles Jamieson, James Jamieson, and Eupham Graham, having been at Keltie Bridge, a village about four or five miles southward of the town of Kinross, upon the afternoon of the said 13th day of September last, did from thence proceed northward; and, about ten or eleven o'clock of the same night, called at a public house in the town of Kinross, kept by Hector Monro, change-keeper there, where they drank some liquor, and then set out from thence about or before 12 o'clock of the same night, or early in the morning of Thursday the 14th day of the said month; and having immediately proceeded to the public house, or post-house, kept by the said Duncan Donaldson, a little way to the north of the town of Kinross, they did then and there, all of them, or one or other of them, enter into the back-yard of the said inn or post-house, and did feloniously and theftously steal and abstract the said mail from the place where it had been laid, with the several bags and packets of letters contained in it, which had been dispatched from different places as before mentioned; and having carried the same across the public road, into a field on the east side thereof, they there cut up the mail with a sharp instrument, and took out the bags of letters; and did then or afterwards, in their progress through the fields, open up the bags containing the different packets of letters; and from thence abstract the letters themselves, or many of them, with a number of bills and bank-notes therein contained; which letters they then or afterwards broke open; and did all, or one or other of them, thence abstract a variety of the said bank-notes and bills; particularly, a bill dated Wigan, the 20th July 1786, drawn by J. Greenough, on Mess. Swan and Oddy, London, payable two months after date, to Mr Edward Blunkhorn, for 10 l. blank indorsed by Edward Blunkhorn, and afterwards by John Moorhouse, and indorsed by William Grant to John Gordon, and by John Gordon to Mr Alexander Simpson, and by James Brand, per procuration of Alexander Simpson, to Mess. Newnam, Everett, and Co.; Item, a bill, dated at Aberdeen, the 22d of June 1786, drawn by Milne, Cruden, and Co. on Mr George Milne, London, payable ninety days after date, to the order of Andrew Spalding, for 500 l. Sterling, indorsed to Alexander Simpson, and by him to Mess. Newnam, Everett, and Co.; Item, a bill, dated Montrose, September 12, 1786, drawn by Thomas Christieson, on the Manager for the British-Linen Company, payable twenty days after date, to the order of John Keith, Esq; for 500 l. Sterling, indorsed by him to Robert Campbell, Esq; Receiver General of the Customs; Item, a bill, dated Newcastle, 20th July 1786, drawn by John Hall, on Mess. Drury, Gilbert, and Drury, London, payable sixty days after date, to the order of Mess. D. Gardiner and Co. for 36 l. 7 s. indorsed to Alexander Simpson, and indorsed by James Brand, per procuration of Alexander Simpson, to Mess. Newnam, Everett, and Co.; Item, a bill dated Perth, 13th September 1786, drawn by John Richardson and Co. on Mess. Mansfield, Ramsay, and Co. Edinburgh, payable four days after date, to the order of John Maxton, for 466 l. 11 s. 5 d. Sterling, indorsed by him to Mr William Simpson, value in account with the Royal Bank; Item, a bank of England note for 10 l. Sterling, No. 4567, dated 4th July 1786, signed, for the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, W. Jackson, and marked on the back thus: "Seth Gordon Barron" and Co. of Aberdeen, per post, from Glasgow, the 6th Sept. 1786, per Geo. Simson; Item, a draught by Archibald Graham, on Mess. Kinross and Sons, Edinburgh, for 120 l. Ster; dated 4th Sept. 1786, payable to Mess. William and Alexander Cooper, four days after date, indorsed by them to Alexander Aberdeen, and by him to John Brand, and by him to Thomas Stewart, Esq; Treasurer of the Bank of Scotland; And upon the same night or morning, immediately after it was discovered that the mail had been carried off, as aforesaid, several persons having been dispatched to make search for the same, some letters were found lying in the field where the mail had been cut open, or near it, together with the mail itself, from whence the bags had been abstracted, and some of the opened bags; and, upon searching farther, other parcels of letters were found lying in different parts of the said fields, in the neighbourhood of Kinross, together with two knives, one of them a sharp-pointed knife, shaped like a dirk or dagger, with a remarkable haft, and the other a folding knife, with a rough hawthorn handle, which knives were the property of the said Charles and James Jamiesons, and Eupham Graham, or one or other of them; and particularly, the said first mentioned knife or dirk, which Charles Jamieson had, in the afternoon of the 13th day of September, when at Keltie Bridge, employed David Horn, currier to sharp for him; and afterwards, when Charles and James Jamiesons were apprehended at Falkirk, in the county of Stirling, on the night of Saturday the 16th, or early in the morning of Sunday the 17th of September last, there was taken out of the pocket of James Jamieson, or one or other of them, a pair of large poling scissars, corresponding to the description of a pair of scissars which Charles and James Jamiesons, and Eupham Graham, had also employed the said David Horn to sharp for them at Keltie Bridge, upon the afternoon of the 13th day of September; and there was found concealed in the bed where one of them, the said Charles and James Jamiesons, was lying at the time of being apprehended as aforesaid, in the house of Jean Hutchison residing in Falkirk, a pocket-book belonging to the said Charles Jamieson, upon opening which, there were found in it the five bills first above described, together with two guinea notes of the Stirling Banking Company, both dated 1st June 1784; the one being numbered 10, and the other 15; and together also with a parcel of horse hair; and there was found concealed in the same place, a leather bag or pouch, containing two picklock-keys,

the 10 l. Bank of England note before mentioned having been previously delivered by Charles Jamieson to James Bannerman coal hewer at Kennet, in the county of Clackmannan, in consequence of his having purchased a silver watch from him the said James Bannerman; and the draught for 120 l. on Kinross and Sons, above described, having been dropped by Charles and James Jamieson, or one of them, on the street of Falkirk, was there found by Peter Thomson collier in Falkirk upon the morning of the 17th September last.

After the indictment had been read over to the pannels, and they had pled not guilty, Mr John Clerk, as Counsel for them, in a very long and ingenious speech, endeavoured to shew, that the libel, as laid, was not relevant to infer the crime of robbery, which, by the law of Scotland, was necessary to constitute a capital offence. To illustrate this doctrine, Mr Clerk quoted a number of passages from Sir George Mackenzie's Criminal Law. With regard to the statutes founded upon, Mr Clerk contended, that they as little applied to the case before the Court as the common law of the country. The two last, in particular, he insisted, applied to England solely, and could in no shape be meant to extend to this country; because the remedies therein contained, in case of a prosecution being brought upon false or frivolous grounds, could not be attained, agreeable to the laws of Scotland; and because these statutes contained technical expressions unknown to the lawyers of this country.

Mr Solicitor General Dundas, after complimenting Mr Clerk for his very ingenious pleading, said he should take up little time of the Court in reply. He laid his account to hear the arguments made use of by his learned friend respecting the law of Scotland. He himself had used something similar upon two former occasions, when he stood in a different situation from that in which he then did; but he had, upon both occasions, been over-ruled by judgments of the Court, and he had no doubt but the plea now set up for the pannels, would meet with the same fate. With regard to the statutes, however, he thought it necessary to mention, that they were evidently meant to extend to Scotland as well as England, from this circumstance, that the first act of parliament which was passed establishing a General Post Office in Great Britain, and pointing out the regulations to be observed in that beneficial department, extended equally to Scotland as to England, and all future acts had a manifest reference to this country.

The Lords, *seriatim*, delivered their opinions, and were pleased, unanimously, to repel the objections, and to pronounce the usual interlocutor, finding the libel relevant to infer the pains of law, but allowing the pannels a proof of all facts and circumstances which might tend to exculpate them from the crime charged, or alleviate their guilt.

A jury being then chosen and sworn in, the proof on the part of the prosecutor commenced, which being branched into so many articles, as will be seen from the above indictment, and witnesses being examined as to each fact, was not concluded till eight o'clock at night; after which the Lord Advocate addressed the jury on the part of the prosecutor, and Mr Allan Macconochie for the pannels. The Lord Justice Clerk then delivered his charge to the jury, and appointed them to return their verdict this day at one o'clock, which they accordingly did, all in one voice, finding the pannel, Charles Jamieson guilty; by a great plurality of voices, finding James Jamieson guilty; and unanimously finding the libel not proven as to Eupham Graham. In consequence of which, the two former received sentence to be hanged at the usual place of execution, on Wednesday the 24th of January next. The latter was dismissed from the bar.

Council for the prosecution, the Lord Advocate, Mr Solicitor General Dundas, and Mr Robert Craigmie; agent, Mr James Beveridge Solicitor to the General Post Office. Council for the pannels, Mr Allan Macconochie and Mr John Clerk; agents Mr Alexander Young and Mr Samuel Mac-knight writers to the signet.

Return of the Quantities of Meal brought into the Meal Market of Edinburgh, with the prices at which it sold, Dec. 19 1786.

Lothian oat-meal,	57 3/4 bolls.
South Country ditto,	50 0 0
Best Lothian oat-meal sold at	16 0
Second ditto,	15 6
Third ditto,	15 0
Best South Country ditto,	14 0
Second ditto,	13 6
Third ditto,	13 3
Best meal sold by retail at	1 0 1/2
Second ditto,	1 0
Third ditto,	0 11

LOST.

On Saturday the 16th current, between Liffade and Dalkeith, A POCKET-BOOK, containing Five Twenty Shilling Notes, and Two Guinea Notes, with Half a Guinea in Gold.

Any person who has found it, and will deliver it to Mr William Forsyth, at Prestons, or to Mr George Forsyth, Dalkeith, or the Publisher, will receive Half a Guinea.

JOHN GRAY,

TEA AND SPIRIT DEALER, At the Cross, south side of the High Street, Edinburgh. RETURN'S his most grateful thanks to the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, for their many past favours, and assures them, that to merit a continuation of them shall be his firm, constant, and uniform endeavour. At same time begs leave to inform them, that he has on hand at present, a very large quantity of TEAS and SPIRITS, which he is now selling at the following low prices, per lb. per gal.

TEAS.	S. d.	SPIRITS.	S. d.
Bohea, at	1 10	Best old Jamaica Rum,	9 0
Fine ditto,	2 0	Good ditto,	8 6
Congo,	3 6	Single ditto,	6 0
Good ditto,	4 0	Best French Brandy,	8 6
Fine ditto,	4 6	Good ditto,	7 6
Souchong,	5 0	Single ditto,	4 8
Good ditto,	6 0	Cinnamon,	4 8
Fine ditto,	6 6	B. R. Hollands Geneva,	10 0
Single,	4 0	Good ditto,	9 0
Best Hyson,	6 0	B. R. old rectified Whisky,	10 0
		Good ditto,	9 0
		Single ditto,	8 0

N. B. FRUITS, SOAP, and STARCH, sold as cheap in any shop in town. Retailers taking a quantity, will be allowed preference.



WANTED, OVERSEER and UNDERTAKER for ROADS, Roxburgh-shire.

ANY Person knowing in the making and repairing Turnpike Roads, willing to uphold and keep in good repair upwards of 60 miles of Turnpike Road, in the county of Roxburgh, (already repaired, or to be put in good order at agreement,) being the great road from the English border, by Jedburgh, towards Edinburgh and collateral Branches; and to be General Overseer of said roads for the space of seven years, or more, will get a proper allowance for the upholding, besides a handsome consideration for his trouble.

Proposals to be given in to David Brown, writer in Melrose, clerk to the Trustees for the said Turnpikes, betwixt the 1st and 10th of February next, to which day the general meeting stands adjourned.

Schoolmasters Wanted.

THE School of the Village of Grantown, near Castle Grant, being now vacant, Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart. the proprietor, is very desirous to have it supplied with an experienced good MASTER.—Grantown has the advantage of a very dry and healthy situation, lies in the center of the extensive country of Strathpeffer, and is in every respect agreeable, and well situated for an eminent School.—The yearly salary of this School, including the dwelling-house and garden belonging to it, is equal to 27 l. Sterling, and the School dues from 12 l. to 20 l. more, according to the attendance and diligence of the Master. The Candidates for this School must be well qualified to teach English, Latin, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, and the practical parts of Mathematics, and must produce proper certificates of their private and moral characters, and of their abilities and success in teaching, and must have no view for the clerical line.

A SCHOOLMASTER ALSO WANTED
FOR the Parochial School of Abernethy, about six miles distant from Grantown, now also vacant.—The yearly salary of this Parochial School, is 200 marks Scots, which with the other emoluments belonging to it, and the School dues, may be reckoned from 20 l. to 30 l. Sterling yearly. The Candidates for this School must in like manner be well qualified to teach the branches before mentioned, and produce proper certificates of their private and moral characters.

Such as incline to offer themselves as Candidates for either of these Schools, are to apply to Sir James Grant at Castle Grant, by Grantown, betwixt and the 1st of March next.

SALE OF SUBJECTS,

In and about Edinburgh.

Lately belonging to WILLIAM BAINE Fletcher in Edinburgh. TO be SOLD, by public roup, within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 10th day of January next 1787, between the hours of five and six afternoon, by Mr Archibald Kidd, trustee for the creditors of said William Baine.

The Whole HERITABLE SUBJECTS lately belonging to said William Baine, viz.

The First and Second Storeys of the back tenement of land lying at the head of the Old Provost or Flesh Market Close of Edinburgh, consisting of four rooms and a kitchen, with closets and other conveniences, possessed by Alexander Porteous Fisher, at 13 0 0

The House immediately below that last mentioned, and consisting of a room and kitchen, and presently possessed by said William Baine at 6 0 0
That House in said Fleshmarket Close adjoining and on a level with the last, consisting of a room and kitchen, and presently possessed by Alexander Black, at 4 10 0

That house on the east side of said Close, consisting of two rooms and kitchen, and presently possessed by Robert Morrow, at 8 0 0

That house on the east side of said Close, consisting of four rooms and kitchen, now possessed by Thomas Ramage, at 8 0 0

N. B. The three last mentioned houses are insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office, and the premium paid up.

Lastly, All and Hall the Ground or Understorey of that great house called FOXTON or GOLFHALL, consisting of a large parlour, two vaulted cellars, kitchen, and two pantries, with a small addition at the west end of the house, having a communication by the kitchen of two small fire-rooms and cellar under the same, a byre, and the court or area fronting the house, with several tiled houses and well thereon, lying at the west end of Bruntsfield Links, parish of St Cuthbert's, and Sheriffdom of Edinburgh, as presently possessed by Thomas Comb clubmaker, at the yearly rent of 8 0 0

The title-deeds and conditions of roup will be seen in the hands of Adam Stewart writer in Edinburgh.

TWO BREWERIES or DISTILLERIES

IN THE TOWN OF DALKETH,

TO LET for such a number of years, as can be agreed on, and entered to at Whitunday next.

The one, as presently possessed by Mr Robert Kemp, Brewer, consisting of a good dwelling house of four rooms, kitchen, and other conveniences, two malt barns with lofts above the same, kiln and cobb, large brew house, store house, several cellars, cow house, hen house, &c.

The other, as presently possessed by George Turner the proprietor of both, and consisting of a large dwelling house of five good rooms, kitchen, &c. garden, brew-house, store-house, cellars, malt-barn, with lofts above the same, kiln, cobb, stable, cow-house, milk-house, &c.—Both subjects will suit equally well either for a Brewery or Distillery, are plentifully supplied with water, and lying in the middle of a fine grain country; and on all the roads leading to the south, they cannot fail of success.

For particulars apply to said George Turner, who will show the premises.

By Adjournment,

Lands in the Shire of Forfar.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 14th day of February 1787, at six o'clock afternoon, The Lands of MAINS, and EASTER KIRKTON of Earl-Strathgilly, lying within the parish of Mains and Sheriffdom of Forfar, in whole or in parcels.

This estate is well situated, within less than a mile of the town of Dundee, and is let to substantial tenants. From the nature of the leases, no expenses whatever, during their currency, can be incurred by the proprietor. The tenants are obliged to observe a proper mode of culture, and a certain and very considerable rise will take place when the tacks expire.

The present nett rent of this estate, after deduction of public burdens, is 1110 l. Sterling. The property-lands extend to upwards of 1020 Scots acres. There is plenty of free stone upon them. They abound in game; and a troutling water runs through the middle of the estate; which, besides thriving hedge-rows around most of the inclosures, has old timber growing upon it to a considerable value.

The description of the several Lots in which the estate is to be exposed, if not sold together, shall be advertised within a few days.

Intending purchasers may give in offers for the whole estate, or any of the lots to Mr Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, or to Mr Erskine, clerk to the signet, with whom the progress of writs, rentals, and plans of the estate are lodged, and who have power to sell by private bargain.

David Cobb, tenant at New-Mains, will show the grounds.

At Greenock the 10th December 1785.
WHICH day, at a meeting of the Incorporations of WEAVERS, SHOEMAKERS, TAILORS, WRIGHTS, and BUTCHERS of Greenock, called for the purpose of taking into consideration, the most alarming intention of the Freeholders of Mid-Lothian, to get the importation of Grain regulated, according to the prices of Grain in that always productive county, while other counties, particularly Renfrew, lies half uncultivated through the barrenness of the soil; yet, at the same time, are so crowded with manufacturing towns, that all the grain that grows in that county cannot suffice the inhabitants two months in the year; which, if such intention as above pass into a law, it must, without all peradventure, be of the most fatal consequences to Greenock in particular, which contains no less than between fourteen and fifteen thousand inhabitants, besides numberless stranger famen resorting to, and residing several weeks together, through such a concourse of shipping and fishing vessels, to maintain such a vast number, have no other source but by importation.

The meeting, therefore, came to the following Resolutions:

I. That a free importation of Grain, at all times from Ireland, is the only mode of encouraging and supporting the manufacturing part of this country.

II. That the plan proposed by the Gentlemen of Mid-Lothian, is not only illiberal, but calculated to raise the price of Meal and Grain in Scotland.

III. That this plan, if passed into a law, would injure the manufactures of this country in a high degree, and especially this county.

IV. That they will oppose the plan, proposed by the Landed Interest at Edinburgh, and cheerfully contribute towards the same.

V. The meeting return the hearty thanks to the Chamber of Commerce at Glasgow, and in general, all bodies and Societies who have appeared in this interesting matter.

Lastly, Ordains these their Resolutions to be published in the Edinburgh and Glasgow newspapers.

ABRAM-LYLE, Deacon of the Weavers.
JOSIAH RITCHIE, Deacon of the Shoemakers.
CHARLES ROBB, Deacon of the Wrights.
ARCH MITCHELL, Deacon of the Tailors.
JAMES SHAW, Deacon of the Fishers.

First Notice—First Term.

IN the Process of Ranking and Sale, brought at the instance of Walter Scott, writer to the signet, with concurrence of his Majesty's Advocate, against Sir James Cockburn of Langtown Baronet, and his Creditors, the Lord Justice Clerk, ordinary thereto, by his Interlocutor of date the 13th December 1786, nominated the Lord Dunsinane, of course, to rank the whole creditors, and assigned the 25th January 1787, for the First Term, for the whole creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligence competent to them respectively, against the bankrupt or his Estate, with certification, as in a reduction and improbatum; and appointed this notice, to the end it may come to the knowledge of all parties concerned.

O. M. KIRKPATRICK CLERK.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM IRVINE, Merchant in Hawick.

THAT the said William Irvine, with concurrence of Robert Hall in Dodsburn, Trustee, and four fifths of his Creditors in number and value, on the 1st of December current, applied by petition to the Court of Session for a discharge of all his debts contracted before the sequestration awarded of his real and personal Estate, in terms of the statute of the 23d of his present Majesty, for the more expeditious payment of creditors; and this public intimation is hereby made, in terms of the said act of the said application, that the creditors may appear, and object, if they think proper.

Notice to Creditors.

WHEREAS William Keith accountant, Trustee for the Creditors of DAVID ORME, writer in Edinburgh, having, some time ago, made an interim division among them, set apart dividends to the following persons, viz. To the Representatives of William Gordon, son of the deceased Mr Charles Hamilton Gordon, 14 13 2
To the Representatives of James Ferguson, Esq; of Pitfour, deceased, 7 19 0
To Francis Gordon, Esq; one of the Senators of the College of Justice, now one of the Senators of the College of Justice, 4 19 5
To William Nairn, Esq; now one of the Senators of the College of Justice, 2 19 8
To Robert Macintosh, Esq; advocate, 3 9 7
To Lord Frederick Campbell, 2 19 8
To Robert Ritchie at Venice, 9 9 4
To John Gordon, Stewart to the Earl of Bath, 1 0 10
To George Urquhart solicitor at law, London, 1 17 10
To Henry Tomlinson, Paternoster-row, London, 32 6 10
To the Representatives of Sir Ludovick Grant of Grant, Bart. 9 16 1

Nota. Mr Orme asserts, that the debt to Sir Ludovick Grant was paid by him.

To James Beveridge, writer in Edinburgh, 1 8 1
But as these persons had not lodged oaths upon the verity of their debts in the ranking of David Orme's creditors, the above dividends were appointed to be retained until they should do so, with certification, that in case of failure the same should constitute an additional fund to the other creditors.

A Lime-Quarry and Mills to Let.

THERE is to be LET and entered to immediately, The LIMESTONE QUARRY and KILNS at Spindleford, in the parish of Pencitland, and county of East Lothian. These Kilns are situated in the heart of a very fine country, in the immediate neighbourhood of coals; are capable of doing a great deal of business, and the demand for lime is extensive and certain. There is also to be LET, and entered to immediately, the MEAL and BARLEY MILLS of Spindleford.

Proposals may be given in to John Hamilton, Esq; the proprietor, at Pencitland, near Haddington, or to James Walker writer to the signet, at Edinburgh. And the overseer at Pencitland will show the works.



AT GREENOCK—FOR JAMAICA,
THE SHIP MINERVA, ARCHAID
M'LARTY Master, for Port Antonio,
and the other usual shipping ports on the north side of Jamaica:

The new Brigantine MARY, THOMAS EDGAR Master, for Kingston, Morant Bay, and other adjacent ports on the south side of Jamaica. Both the vessels will be ready to take goods on board by the 25th December current, and clear to sail by the 15th of January next.

AND,
The new ship COMMERCER, ROBERT SPEARS Master, will be ready to take goods on board, for Kingston, Morant Bay, and adjacent ports on the south side of Jamaica, and for Port Antonio, and other usual shipping ports on the north side of said island, by the 10th of January, and clear to sail by the 10th of February next. All these ships have excellent accommodation for passengers; and should any encouraging freight offer, they will deliver goods and land passengers at any of the Leeward Islands.

For freight or passengers apply to Robert Mackay and Company, Glasgow, or to Turner and Spears, Greenock.
N. B. Wanted for Jamaica, a House Carpenter and a Gardener, well recommended. Apply as above.

Beneficial Information to the Public.
NEW TEAS: Arrived by the late ships from China. The finest imported by the East India Company, falling from 15 to 30 per cent. cheaper and better in quality, than any ever before offered.

BY EAGLETON and COMPANY,
at the real New Commutation, and Original London, and City TEA WAREHOUSES,
The GRASS-HOPPER, No. 9, Bishopsgate Street, by Cornhill, nearly opposite to the London Tavern, And No. 42, Cheapside, opposite Wood Street:

The first place in London for cheap new Teas of the finest full flavours, warranted on affidavit, sworn before the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, at the Mansion-house, to be genuine as imported by the East India Company, which are delivered with every parcel, the price marked on each, and sold at such reduced prices as the Public have a right to expect, agreeable to the intention of the Commutation Act.

AFFIDAVIT.—I do make Oath, That I have made the article of TEA my chief study to this day, That I have particularly at this time, and will hereafter exert my best judgment to select the finest New Teas of their different species sold by the East India Company, which I will sell, or cause to be sold, to the Public, for Self and Company, genuine as imported; and at such reduced prices as they have a right to expect, agreeable to the intention of the Commutation Act. Sworn before me at the Mansion-house, London, 28th 4. 1786.

T. WRIGHT, Lord Mayor.
EDWARD EAGLETON.

The Nobility, Gentry, Families, Dealers, Inn-keepers, Proprietors of Tea Gardens, Coffeehouses, and all Consumers of Teas, &c. in town and country, giving orders per post, or otherwise, for any quantity, small or large, sent agreeable to direction, to any Inn, Coach, Carriet, Wharf, or place in London; which, if, on trial, does not exceed any bought elsewhere at the same price, the money will be returned.

All goods must be paid for, on or before delivery.
Good country bills, inclosed with orders, taken in payment of Ladies, Gentlemen, &c. honouring them with their address, waited on, at their own time, in any part of the town, with samples, and list of their much reduced prices; or may be had or seen at either of their Warehouses.

Old prices since the Alterations of Duties.			
Equal to what was sold at	4s. 8d.	10d. per lb.	
Ditto,	5 0	5 4	
Ditto,	6 0	6 0	
Ditto,	7 6	7 0	
Ditto,	8 6	8 6	
Ditto,	9 6	9 6	
Ditto,	11 0	10 0	
Ditto,	12 0	12 0	
Ditto,	12 0	14 0	
Equal to what was sold at	5 8	6 0	per lb.
Ditto,	7 0	7 6	
Ditto,	8 0	8 6	
Ditto,	9 0	10 0	
Ditto,	11 0	12 0	
Ditto,	13 0	14 0	
Ditto,	15 0	16 0	
Ditto,	17 0	18 0	
Ditto,	18 0	20 0	
Ditto,	20 0	21 0	